

BRENNAN'S OK

How It Was Used On the Last Day of Noonan's Regime.

The Experience of Newton F. Goodman With the Looters.

JEFF STORTS PROVES TOO SMOOTH FOR TWO OF BRENNAN'S MEN.

Story of a Stub Which Is Missing From the Remit Book in the Mayor's Office—An Officer Who Dickered for a Remit and Then Got Left.

"O. K." Jim Brennan, ex-Mayor Noonan's right hand, kept up his old, well-known tricks until the very last moment of his official life. His experience with the worn rubber stamp, gained by four years of practice and experience, was aptly illustrated by the manner in which he wielded it during the absence of his master on Saturday last, the last day on which he retained a vestige of the powerful position he gave him and which he has so abused. He did not leave his office without giving his friends and associates an opportunity to "take in" the last dollar in sight. Perhaps he was actuated by a benevolent desire to provide them with the means to celebrate the inauguration of the new Mayor. Perhaps he was influenced by more substantial and financial reasons. Those who know him best have accused him of plain robbery.

On Saturday last Newton F. Goodman, a first district police court keeper, was seen with a more than shady reputation at 40 North Tenth street. The house in question is dignified by being styled a hotel, and boasts the possession of an apology for a register, but the officers who made the arrest swore it was a well-known resort for people of bad character.

The Goodman paid his fine and left the court-room. He had barely got outside when he was approached by a man whose name he does not know, but who he believes to be a lawyer, who told him that he would give him half the fine remitted for a consideration of one-half the amount involved. Goodman gave the man a check for \$50, and the man went home. Shortly before 6 o'clock the same day J. C. Adams, a habitue of the court, appeared at the Mayor's office with a remit for the amount of the fine in full. Though the fine had not been at his office all day the remit bore his signature in the shape of an impression of the rubber stamp.

A GENUINE OFFER. About 5:30 o'clock the same afternoon, two men, one of whom Brennan himself is said to have called upon Goodman with an offer to negotiate with him had failed to secure a remit. They modestly stated that they believed they would meet with better success if they were to go to the Mayor's office and offer to give Goodman \$25.00 and to take charge of the case. Goodman consented and owing to lack of change they very generously gave him \$25.00. The man then went to the Mayor's office and secured the remit. He then returned to the Mayor's office and secured the remit. He then returned to the Mayor's office and secured the remit.

From the same stub-book was gleaned a still more interesting story of a somewhat similar transaction, which occurred the same day. Some time after the Mayor's arraignment in the First District Police Court on a charge of disorderly conduct. The case was continued, and the man who had been arrested for his appearance in the person of Fitz Rothenmann, a saloon-keeper and frequent bondsmen. When the case was called on again the man was not present, and his bond was declared forfeit. The man who had been arrested for his appearance in the person of Fitz Rothenmann, a saloon-keeper and frequent bondsmen. When the case was called on again the man was not present, and his bond was declared forfeit.

When the pair found that Jim Brennan's kindness was probably thrown away they decided to cover up the matter by a small transaction. With this end in view as far as possible, they returned to the Mayor's office and in some manner secured the abstraction of the stub from which the remits had been taken. The book now plainly shows that this stub was neatly cut out. But a price of \$50.00 was not to be obtained easily. In the emergency the long-legged legal luminary, Jeff D. Stortz, was called into consultation and he was decided to allow him to try his persuasive powers.

Stortz repaired to Rothenmann's establishment and after a long argument induced him to part with the stub at once, when he attempted to do so yesterday he was told that the paper was no longer valid. In dismay he this morning waited upon Mayor Brennan, but this latter proved obdurate to all his appeals for the issue of a new remit.

OTHER REMITS GRANTED. Although it has been the custom to grant remits in instances of forcible bonds, many lawyers hold that the Mayor has no legal right to do so. The Mayor, however, has the power to grant remits. Besides the above instance Secretary Brennan on Friday last issued remits in the case of Scott Jackson, fined \$25 for discharging fire arms, Michael Ryan \$100 for discharging fire arms, and Henry...

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY. Novel Incident in the New York Clothing-Workers' Strike. New York, April 12.—While a meeting of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, called to consider the proposition of a President of the American Federation of Labor in behalf of the locked-out cutters, was in session this morning, two officers from a police court arrived with warrants against the meeting room and arrested Louis M. Horn, a member of the association, on a charge of criminal conspiracy made against him by some of the locked-out cutters. After the arrest the meeting of manufacturers was adjourned until 5 p. m. and quite a number of the members accompanied Messrs. Horn and Horn to the court. The court was prepared to go on their bonds for any amount they might be required to give.

A preliminary hearing will be held this afternoon. It is expected that President Horn will be present and preside at the adjourned meeting of manufacturers later in the day. It is feared that the arrests will tend to stir up the proceedings that had just been instituted at the request of the cutters and result in a more amicable settlement of all differences.

Found Unconscious in a Park. Officer Thompson of the Fourth District found an unknown man in an unconscious condition at 8:30 o'clock this morning on the East side of the river. The man was lying on his back on the grass, and was found by Officer Thompson. The man was lying on his back on the grass, and was found by Officer Thompson. The man was lying on his back on the grass, and was found by Officer Thompson.

FOR INVALIDS EVERYWHERE.

St. Teresa's Academy and Ursuline Convent in Decatur, Ill., adds its testimony to the value of the greatest of all spring remedies, Pains' celery compound.

Says Mother Teresa, in a letter to the Wells & Richardson Co.: "We have given it a thorough trial, and find it to be all you claim for it. We shall continue its use and recommend it to our friends."

The whole world knows that there is one true remedy for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Pains' celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this century has produced.

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known as Pains' celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Pains' celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

The medical journals of this country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Pains' celery compound has made people well than to any other subject.

The remedy, fortunately, is within the reach of all, as every druggist has it in stock.

There are many who have been cured by the use of Pains' celery compound. It is a true remedy for all nervous diseases and kidney troubles.

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LOEWE'S HAT FOUND

His Son Identifies the Headgear Taken From the River.

FACTS CONNECTING HIS DISAPPEARANCE WITH THE OKLAHOMA MURDER.

The Old Gentleman Had Friends in Nameless and May Have Set Out to Visit Them When He Met His Fate—No Reason for Suicide—To Drag the River.

The police authorities of Venice, Ill., are still in the dark as to information concerning the mysterious occurrence which caused the blood stains and other evidences of murder in the shanty-boat on the river bank at that point. They have still in their possession the bloody club and the bunch of human hair, awaiting the discovery of a cloister bearing some evidence of having been clubbed to better effect.

The scene of the murder, which is presented in the accompanying cut, shows the shanty-boat, No. 1, where the blood and the body were found.

Loewe's hat was found in the shanty-boat on the river bank at that point. They have still in their possession the bloody club and the bunch of human hair, awaiting the discovery of a cloister bearing some evidence of having been clubbed to better effect.

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THE FLOOR HAS SUBSIDED!

NO INTERRUPTION TO OUR BUSINESS.

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WATCH PAPERS!

Something St. Louis has never seen before—the wonderful distribution of bargains that are to follow.

DENIED THE WRIT.

Judge Valliant Decides the Frederick Election Contest.

REPUBLICAN JUDGES AND CLERKS TESTIFY AS TO DISPUTED RETURNS.

They Claim That No Change Was Made in the Figures on the Way From the Polling Place to the Recorder's Office—Carlisle Defends His Office—The Proceedings.

Judge Valliant's court was crowded this morning with politicians interested in the status proceedings instituted by A. H. Frederick, candidate for office of President of the Board of Assessors, against John J. O'Brien at the last election. The proceedings were instituted against Recorder of Voters Carlisle and Justice of the Peace who assisted him in making up the official count to compel them to count the vote cast for the above office at Precinct No. 20 just as Mr. Frederick claims it was originally, that is 296 for O'Brien and 366 for Frederick.

The figures on the writ states that the figures were changed at the Recorder's office so as to read 366 for O'Brien and 296 for Frederick. Ford Smith represented Mr. Frederick and City Counselor Marshall the Recorder and the Justices of the Peace who assisted him.

His testimony irrelevant. Louis Zepp, a Republican lookout on election day, was the first witness. He had copied the list which he returned to the Central Committee. He was shown a paper by Mr. Smith which he said was all well enough, but he put down. Mr. Marshall objected to the paper as incompetent and irrelevant. He said the only issue involved was whether or not the figures were changed by the judges and clerks.

Mr. Smith said that he wanted to show that the original figures had been changed by the Recorder and the Justices of the Peace. He reached the Recorder of Voters' office or after they were in the office.

Mr. Marshall said that the Recorder could not go back of the returns and had to accept it on its face. Mr. Smith said this was all well enough, but the question in the present case was whether the figures had been changed by the Recorder and the Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Smith said that the only question before the court was whether the Recorder or the Justices who assisted him had falsified the figures.

The examination of the witness was then resumed. "What was the vote on the poll book for the office of President of the Board of Assessors?"

As the witness had not seen the poll-books his answer was not admitted. The evidence of the witness was then resumed.

He was then shown the poll book and asked if any figures had been changed.

He followed another legal wrangle in which Mr. Marshall stated that he was not going to object to a fraud. Here was a charge of gross misfeasance in office against the Recorder and the Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Smith denied that there were any charges against Mr. Carlisle. "If there were none," said Mr. Marshall, "the in ornation of this case would be a waste of time. It would be demeritable. The allegation is that this return was changed after it reached the Recorder's office."

CLERK MEYER'S EVIDENCE. Mr. Zepp was asked to step down and answer Meyer called.

Witness was a clerk of election at Precinct No. 20 on April 4. He took off the returns from the poll-book. The vote showed O'Brien 296 and Frederick 366. He was then shown the poll book and asked if any figures had been changed.

He said that he had not seen the poll-books. He was then shown the poll book and asked if any figures had been changed.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning, \$10.00
Six months, \$6.00
Three months, \$3.50
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City Circulation
Over 40,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 29, 1893.
I, Frank D. Caruthers, Superintendent of the City Circulation of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, do solemnly swear that the following figures represent the actual legitimate paid city circulation of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH for the last five Sundays distributed through the regular and usual channels of newspaper circulation in this city, namely: carriers, newsboys and news-stands and branches, and that all unpaid, returned, spoiled and free sample papers have been deducted therefrom, making the genuine paid, net circulation in the city of St. Louis and suburbs only, as follows:

Sunday, March 5, 1893	37,274
Sunday, March 12, 1893	37,353
Sunday, March 19, 1893	38,130
Sunday, March 26, 1893	40,301
Sunday, April 2, 1893	39,057
Total issue Sunday, March 5	52,830
Total issue Sunday, March 12	52,830
Total issue Sunday, March 19	52,830
Total issue Sunday, March 26	57,150
Total issue Sunday, April 2	56,050

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of March, 1893.
My term expires April 15, 1893.
[Seal.] F. D. CARUTHERS, Notary Public.

ST. LOUIS, March 30, 1893.
I, FRANK D. CARUTHERS, City Circulator of the DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, do solemnly swear that the following figures represent the actual legitimate paid city circulation of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH for the last five Sundays distributed through the regular and usual channels of newspaper circulation in this city, namely: carriers, newsboys and news-stands and branches, and that all unpaid, returned, spoiled and free sample papers have been deducted therefrom, making the genuine paid, net circulation in the city of St. Louis and suburbs only, as follows:

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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of March, 1893.
My term expires Jan. 2, 1894.
[Seal.] GEO. W. LUBKE, JR., Notary Public.

TEN PAGES.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
OLYMPIA: "Antiquary."
THE HAGAN: "The Idea."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE: "My Official Wife."
FOUR: "A Pair of Kings."
HAYLON: "Honey and the Sea."
STANDARD: "Betty and Wood's Big Show."
GERMANIA: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
BIVALS: Wednesday and Saturday.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
HAYLON: "Honey and the Sea."

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day: For Missouri, generally fair; for the northwest, cold; Thursday morning and in Southern and Eastern Missouri Thursday evening.

A severe storm is central this morning in the Northwest, moving northeast. The barometer at Moorhead reads 28.54 inches.

Heavy rains and severe local storms have occurred in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, winds having been in many places destructive. The rain does not extend west of Eastern Kansas.

Much colder weather and snow has appeared in the Dakotas, and colder weather is expected as far south as Missouri.

St. Louis forecast: Fair; much colder Thursday morning.

This late Col. Shepard will provide a Sunday rest for the Fifth avenue stage horses, but not a cent to give them a square meal.

The World's Fair work stands for progress all along the line. The first big strike of its workmen was settled in a day by arbitration.

The Ingersoll who has been made Appraiser at Philadelphia must not be confused with Col. Bob, who is not yet a Mugwump or a Democrat.

With Mr. Dodge and Mr. Blaine's brother gone from the Agricultural Department it may be expected that all crops will be backward this year.

The boodling sort of St. Louis will not be properly settled until the "respectable" bribe givers are handcuffed with the disreputable bribe takers. Both are robbers.

Mr. Fishback ought by all means to stand up to his contest for the auditorship. Both he and his journalistic backer will find a melancholy satisfaction in learning who did it.

It is not fair that the services performed by Ed Butler at the City Hall should be unrecognized by an official title. Director of Municipal Legislation would be an appropriate designation and his emoluments are amply sufficient to support it.

The New York World shows that the profits of the Whisky Trust last year were

\$2,217,442 out of receipts amounting to \$2,650,748. This indicates a dropical condition which Atty.-Gen. Olney should attend to without delay.

It is suggested that the President make a rule that all applications for office be made by letter. This is excellent. It would save the President time and would make the Post-office Department self-supporting. Let the rule be made.

It is to be hoped that before the Senate adjourns President Cleveland will send in the name of a new Minister to Hawaii. The present incumbent is a very able man and wily diplomat, but he has employed his talents in the wrong direction.

The President was undoubtedly glad to see Mr. McKinley. Though Mr. Cleveland was elected very much on his own merits he cannot but remember what a great help Mr. McKinley's ideas were to him in the last great campaign of education.

The State saloon law of South Carolina will probably be so amended at the next session of the Legislature as to provide for a Keely annex to each dramshop. The amendment, however, may be opposed on the ground that the State Treasury needs all the revenue it can get.

The new city administration starts out with protestations of virtue which can be redeemed only by a sturdy adherence to business principles by the men who have won success in private life by their integrity and business ability. Will they be strong enough to resist the "pressure?"

It would be a good thing to have a steamship named after St. Louis, but it would be a better thing to have as the successor of the famous war sloop now rotting at League Island the first ocean steamer that sails from St. Louis harbor to foreign ports. The fame and name of that vessel will spread around the world.

If a Russian knows that his neighbor entertains liberal ideas and "fails to give information" to the police, by the "law" of that curious Government he is adjudged guilty of an attempt upon the life of "our lord, the Emperor." There are American Senators who have acquiesced in this view and have pledged our Government to help the Czar in enforcing it.

ONE of the persons guilty of stealing copies of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has been caught and punished. The reward of \$25 offered for the capture and conviction of a thief of this description will be paid to Carrier Bodenstedt, who was instrumental in catching this offender. There is opportunity for beneficial activity in this sort of thief-catching.

It is alleged that those sly old foxes, Senators Hoar and Chandler, are hammering at Senator Roach in the hope of striking Quay. Do they realize that Quay is the pillar of the World's Fair Sunday closing movement? If they hate Quay they ought at least to have respect for the Phariseism to which he is a convert and of which they are shining examples.

If William Waldorf Astor's ancestors had paid as high prices for American ground as he is paying for English soil, the Astor estate would be much smaller than it is. If he has given the Duke of Westminster \$1,250,000 for Cliveden he must have a high opinion of British earth that carries with it the increment of nobility.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOOTE (pronounced pantsfoot if you please) wore a velvet coat, elaborately trimmed with gold lace, when he made his first bow as Ambassador. Of the man's own personality we hear nothing, that being wrapped in barbaric splendor and carefully concealed. The worship of external trappings is pretty well established in certain quarters of Democratic America.

ALTHOUGH Missouri is the Empire State West of the Mississippi and an unflinching veteran in the Democratic column all that the Administration has done for the Missouri Democracy in the way of substantial recognition is to throw it a couple of little sophs, one of which is the diplomatic place in Switzerland just about big enough for an average country editor and the Consul Generalship to Mexico. Solidity in a partisan sense has its disadvantages.

The suggestion made by ex-Gov. Flower several years ago that postmasters be appointed on recommendation of the people at local elections is full of common sense and practicality. The absurdity of occupying the time of Presidents and cabinet officers with such trifling matters is becoming very apparent and something should be done to relieve them of this impertinent distraction. Besides postmasters selected by the people are more likely to be satisfactory to the communities they serve.

SINCE we must have ambassadors it is a pleasant thing to have the first Ambassador to present his credentials come from England. With all our bickering with the Britishers there is a strong tie of mutual esteem and affection between us, founded partly on kinship, but mainly on the fact that England is a Republic in fact, if not in theory, and still sets us a noble example in sturdily refusing to surrender political refugees to any despotic government demanding their extradition as criminals.

It appears that Congressman Hitt never received the letter alleged by Mr. Depew to have been written by Mr. Blaine, declining the presidential nomination

of '92. No one, however, will believe that Mr. Depew intended to make any untrue statement. It is well known that Mr. Depew attends many great banquets, and he always speaks beautifully when the feast is over. Now it is very easy to understand how Mr. Depew, after one of these banquets, might have had a series of dreams, in one of which he could have seen Mr. Blaine writing the letter which Mr. Hitt never received. To a gentleman so much occupied as Mr. Depew the mixing of an after-dinner dream with realities is altogether natural. Mr. Blaine's letter was evidently one of Mr. Chauncey's visions.

TRADE AND WATERED STOCK.
The people of the West have for many years protested against the exaction of tribute to pay dividends on watered stock, but the complaint has until lately been a vague "kick" against something which hurt but which was not understood.

A clearer apprehension is gaining ground, however, and it is seen that the whole subject is closely connected with the discussion of restrictions of trade. Trade is not free as long as commercial operations are hampered by the exactions of individuals or corporations possessing power to compel a payment for which no equivalent is given. When a wool grower, through his agent, the customs officer, levies a toll on imports of wool, the woolen manufacture is made more costly, and is restricted in consequence of the duty. When a gas company in possession of an absolute monopoly raises its price above that which will pay the cost of operation and a fair profit on the actual investment, it makes trade unnecessarily costly by diverting capital from legitimate channels into its own coffers. The same may be said of telephone companies and railways which annually reap large unearned profits by virtue of a privilege through which necessary services are made more costly to industry than conditions justify. The more the individual worker has to pay to these holders of unearned advantages the less he has to put in his business. His capital is impaired to the extent of the exactions.

This is the real ground of the clamor against dividends on watered stock of over-capitalized railway, gas, telephone and street railroad companies. The payment of such dividends is a clear subtraction from the working capital of the West and goes to enrich investors in the Eastern States, where the unearned stock is mostly held. It is an invasion of the right of free trade between the States and between individuals which is not less oppressive and unjust because it is sanctioned by the law.

In future privileges to charge more than enough to cover the cost of service and a fair profit on the investment should be granted with caution and only when the necessity for a public improvement is imperative and can be had in no other way. And meanwhile the people of the West, having acquired a pretty thorough understanding of the subject, will probably be inclined to squeeze out the water from corporate stock wherever it is found to be burdensome to the community or a serious hindrance to commercial operations.

AN UNNECESSARY APPEAL.
We do not believe that the impassioned appeal of Stepanik, the Russian revolutionist, to the American people to protest against the President's signing of the Russian treaty is necessary, if that document is as objectionable as some of the clauses charged to it make it appear.

Official and full information with regard to the treaty is lacking, and therefore judgment must in large measure be reserved until it is made public. Two clauses, however, are ascribed to the covenant which give it the color of an instrument cleverly constructed and deftly worded to inveigle the United States Government into becoming an ally of the Russian Government in the persecution of political offenders. One of the clauses relates to attempts on the life of the Czar, which the interpretation of our courts will render far less objectionable than the Russian law on the subject makes it appear. It trenches, however, upon delicate ground. The other clause, if capable of the construction put upon it, is a sly and deep-laid scheme to nullify the right of asylum for political offenders or for Russian subjects of any class who cannot obtain the consent of their Government to leave the country.

This clause makes the forging of a government paper an extraditable offense, and as a passport is a government document and Russia has the aid of all of her neighbors in preventing anyone from leaving her territory without a passport, the intent and consequences of such a provision may be understood by the stupidest mind.

To lend the aid of the United States Government to such devices of oppressive and cunning tyranny to perpetuate itself and punish its opponents, would be both idiotic and shameful. The condition of the Russian revolutionists, whatever may be their sufferings, wrongs or deserts, may be eliminated from the consideration of the question. The sympathies of the American naturally go out to the oppressed, and fidelity to their sentiments and institutions would impel discrimination, if discrimination there is to be, in favor of the oppressed against tyrannous misgovernment; but this is not a matter to be determined by sympathy, but by regard for the honor, traditions and political creed of the American people and for just and humane principles.

President Cleveland has shown himself to be a just man and a clear-sighted statesman, with an intelligent view of and a profound love for the principles of justice

and liberty. It would be a reflection upon the common sense, intelligence and patriotism of himself and his advisers to believe that an appeal to their sympathies and a popular protest are needed to induce them to save this Government from being stupidly entrapped into a compact to lend Russian tyranny all the aid in its power for the persecution of its political opponents.

RISE OF THE BARKEEPER.
Though the South Carolina experiment of State bar rooms may not accomplish its object it will bring into further prominence a citizen who has not hitherto been living in complete obscurity. As a city official the barkeeper has been well known, and his labors as an Alderman or Councilman are matters of record in every city of any consequence in the Union. The South Carolina scheme additionally promotes him, raising him to the dignity of a State official and placing in his charge the veins and livers of his fellow citizens, holding him responsible for their good health and ranking him next to the family physician.

Should this new protective system be persevered in the list of barkeeper appointments will be scanned with care by the people of South Carolina whenever they are issued, and possibly some plan of civil service reform will be adopted by which a competent and conscientious barkeeper may retain his place regardless of political changes that may take place in the State Government.

The power of the South Carolina barkeeper, once installed in one of the elegant saloons of the State, cannot be estimated. It is for him to say which customer shall be served and which shall be refused, and a barkeeper of a despotic turn might cause an early arriving citizen much agony by refusing to sell him anything. Imagine such a system in Kentucky, and the Kentucky Colonel being refused his breakfast! It will thus be seen that the State Commissioner cannot exercise too much caution in choosing the barkeepers of the commonwealth.

Occasionally, of course, a dishonest barkeeper will be appointed. He will water the stock and put into his own pockets the profits thus arising, or he will withhold the boiled egg or fried oyster from his customers, but sooner or later he will be discovered and fall beneath the vengeance of an exasperated populace.

All things considered, the new law of South Carolina affords the barkeeper opportunities which have never before been within his reach. As a representative of the State he will be looked up to and honored, and his influence as a public dignitary in the community will be vastly augmented. The Legislature, the National House, the Senate even may open to him the white apron, and the proudest biography in the Congressional Directory may be that of some Palmetto statesman who began by faithfully serving his fellow citizens in the subjugation of their hereditary thirst.

SOME of the newspapers are sounding an alarm against the house fly as a distributor of cholera. He is known to have cholera bacilli somewhere about his person, and as his person is always about it well that prompt measures should be taken for his suppression on his first appearance. All the fly traps should be brought out and prepared for business, and every paper should be put on sale at all the drug stores at once. It is possible that the fly paper manufacturers, anticipating the coming of the pestilence, will combine to run up prices, but Mr. Olney will have his eye on them. A fly paper combine in a cholera season cannot be tolerated. There would be a buzz from Maine to California.

It is alleged to have been the custom of Kansas gamblers for years to raise money to buy members of the Legislature. What do the lady voters of Kansas think of that? How many spring and fall bonnets have been blown in by the husbands of Kansas wives at the gambling institutions protected by Legislators? No man or woman can tell. The lady voters of Kansas must go to the polls and scratch.

SHOULD New York abolish capital punishment, as she is now trying to do, some worthy Western commonwealth will doubtless get her electrocution plant at a bargain. Perhaps our Kansas friends, who are progressive and always ready to consider something new, may feel like bringing on the discarded machinery of Auburn and Sing Sing.

MAYOR WALBRIDGE was inaugurated several days sooner than had been expected, but not soon enough to free the forty-four popular electors from their dreary task. The new Mayor is only a moderate success.

It is alleged that McAluliffe, the lightweight pugilist, is "not a success as an actor." Possibly it is not altogether Mr. McAluliffe's fault. It may be that the drama is only suited to heavyweight sluggers.

The house in which Washington stood and the author of the "Star Spangled Banner" lived is a very appropriate summer residence for the President. Let the office-seekers respect this fine old mansion.

It will not do to mention "April showers" to the dweller in Ottumwa. His house has just been washed down into the street.

The living Egyptians who have taken to drinking Chicago whisky are evidently in haste to become mummies.

ONE of those good men who pray for rain and overdo it must have been on his knees yesterday.

The Attorney-General's Opportunity.
From the New York World.
The late Attorney-General made a show of prosecuting at least one of the trusts organized in lawless defiance of the statute. He took measures against the whisky trust, which paid no tribute to the campaign fund and was not in the odor of sanctity.

The story of how the attempt was so managed as to come to naught, and seemingly to end in a lawless defiance of the statute, he took measures against the whisky trust, which paid no tribute to the campaign fund and was not in the odor of sanctity.

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of the present Attorney-General. All these trusts are criminal. All are punishable under the law. The Democratic party has pledged itself to bring them all to book. Mr. Olney is officially charged with the duty of enforcing the law and redeeming the pledge. It matters little with which of the criminal combinations he shall begin, if only he will prosecute promptly and prosecute the work vigorously. The past four years must see the backbone of monopoly broken, or the purpose of the people in giving power to the Democracy will be in large measure defeated.

Things Have Changed.
From the Louisville Courier-Journal.
A Republican paper which has made its special mission the defense of pension arrangements against every criticism or attack has this morning changed its position. It follows with the dolorous wail that "Pension Commissioners for the last ten years have been considered successful according to the number of certificates they could issue in a city of any consequence in the Union. There are times of deep emotion, dearly beloved, when words are entirely out of place. Let us step softly and stand away in silence, leaving the grief-stricken alone with their sorrow."

THE FIRST idea of a pneumatic tube was due to Denis Papin in 1677.
The last law passed by Richard Wagner, with a certificate of genuineness attached, is offered for sale in Venice.

MR. MURPHY of New York looks every inch a Senator in his broadcloth suit, glossiest of silk hats and black kid gloves.
Mr. HAM, the Georgia orator, has received offers from several Northern lecture bureaus to make a tour of the State in the next season.

A STATISTICIAN quoted by the Boston Transcript finds that the death rate is lower among clergymen than any other class of workers.
There is a man in Griffin, Ga., who is hoarding \$1,000,000 of Confederate money in the hope that it will become valuable some day.

THOMAS F. BAYARD's first trip to Europe was made about ten years ago, and he then saw something of English society and a good deal of Germany.
PROF. VINCHON, the eminent pathologist, keeps alive for experiments several generations of cats from which he is trying to evolve a race of bob-tailed cats.

ALEXANDER DOWLE, the sculptor, is in the midst of work on a statue of Admiral Boscawen. He made one model, but the box containing it was dropped by a workman and spoiled. The family of the Admiral live in Mobile.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.
CLARA MORRIS has accepted an invitation to speak on the subject, "Women on the Stage," at the World's Fair Congress of Representative Women in May.
MARY E. WILKINS, with all her literary success, is but a woman. During a recent visit to New York she was enthralled over the "big girls" than about the big people who feed her.

THE Princess of Wales has the portraits of her family and near relatives photographed upon cups and saucers of the most delicate china. The photograph is done in dull brown. This royal fancy has become the fashion.

THE RUBY in the center of the Maltese cross on the British crown is the stone that was given to the Black Prince by King Pedro of Castile, after the battle of Najara. Henry V. of England wore it in his helmet at the battle of Agincourt.

PRINCE HENRY of Battenburg has been made "personal" Ad-De-Camp to the Queen in place of the late Duke of Clarence. Henry seems to have gained his former influence with his mother-in-law, much to the disgust of the royal household.

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP CLIFFORD of Lynn, Mass., observed the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage at their residence on April 1. The occasion was celebrated by the presence of guests and one of three brothers who lived to celebrate their golden wedding.

QUEEN VICTORIA's stays at the Villa Palmieri are said to be due to her affectionate interest in Florence on account of the residence in Florence of Prince Albert, who was a young man to whom she was devotedly attached. Prince Albert died in that city in 1871. Prince Albert died in that city in 1871.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.
[Material written on both sides of the paper will not be published in this column.]
The Secret of Ring Rule.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
It is amusing to the ordinary citizen to read the "gush" in the partisan Republican newspapers to the effect that the Republican victory in the recent municipal election means the end of "ring rule" and the commencement of good and honest government. What rot! The people know very well that the ring rule is not a thing that can be destroyed by a change of party. The ring rule is a thing that can only be destroyed by a change of principle.

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HE IS PLUCKY

Chicago Traders Anxious to Know
Edward Partridge's Fate.

They Admire His Nerve But Are Squeezing Him Hard.

HE IS STILL RESOURCEFUL AND WINS
AT LEAST ONE POINT.

Grain Sold Yesterday Bought Back To-day at a Handsome Profit—He Stands to Lose a Million if He Has Not Already Seen It Go—Exciting Scenes on the Board of Trade This Morning.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—The threat of a dollar bushel for May wheat seemed about to be realized to-day. Amid intense excitement the market suddenly shot up over eight cents for the great recent advance of nearly 12c. At 90 cents, however, there was a sudden descent of 6 cents, followed by a rapid rebound of 8 cents.

The whole trade seemed to feel that the fate of the great plunger, Edward Partridge, hung in the balance and the feeling of anxiety to know what would happen was very strong. The market was heavily weighted yesterday, and the opening to-day found everyone with whom he had dealings calling him margins away beyond the market. His position was supposed to be weakened by the advances in July as there was an idea that he was short a lot of July in addition to his short May. He has been turning securities into money for a week, but his necessities apparently had to-day only begun.

The brokers and commission houses with whom Partridge had traded called him for margins remorselessly, a majority of them demanding the full 10 per cent above the market allowable under rules. He responded as fast as he could sign checks, but occasionally a trader whose margin was getting tight bought him in without waiting for complete exhaustion. (One of these was T. J. Ryan, the packer. Ryan was in the gap for 80,000 bushels, and as he had no reason to expect consideration at the hands of the Cudahys, he and dozens of other traders who were Partridge's slow response to a margin call to close him out, thus escaping further risk of loss, and also the chance of getting into the clutches of men who would in for him on account of a legal fight commenced by him to make the market allowable under rules.) He responded as fast as he could sign checks, but occasionally a trader whose margin was getting tight bought him in without waiting for complete exhaustion.

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WEST END PARK!

WEST OF FOREST PARK,

WHERE

\$10

Buys a Lot!

Not only one lot at \$10, but ONE HUNDRED at that price. Also Hundreds of Lots at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50 or \$60 per lot. Corners and Lots on Denny Road some higher.

TERMS: \$10 Cash,

Balance 50c Per Week. No Interest. No Taxes for Two Years.

TWO FREE SPECIAL TRAINS ON

**THURSDAY, APRIL 13TH,
SATURDAY, APRIL 15TH,**

Will leave the Union Depot each day on Missouri Pacific Railroad at 9:20 a. m. and 2 p. m. for West End Park, stopping at Ewing Avenue, Grand Avenue and Vandeventer Station for passengers. **ABSOLUTELY FREE FOR ALL**—both going and coming. **No Tickets Required.**

WEST END PARK—The place for a suburb of St. Louis, and soon to rival Webster or Kirkwood—on both sides of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with a beautiful station on the ground and less than 30 minutes' ride of the Union Depot. In a few weeks **EXTRA SUBURBAN TRAINS** will be put on to accommodate the increasing passenger traffic. In easy access of well-established schools and stores in a thickly settled neighborhood—just the place for a Magic City.

TITLE PERFECT, guaranteed by the St. Louis Trust Co. Certificates of Title furnished free.

A **GRAND FREE BANQUET** at 12 o'clock. **BRILLIANT MUSIC** during the sale by the **FINEST BRASS BAND** in St. Louis. All are invited.

H. E. MEACHAM,
1018 CHESTNUT STREET.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PATENTS.

The argument in the Edison Suit continued. The argument in the application for a preliminary injunction in the suit of the Edison Electric Light Co. against the Columbia Incandescent Light Co., was continued to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The attorneys for the opposing parties have agreed to speak alternately, and Mr. Willert of New York opened the case for the defendant. He argued that the patent under which the Columbia Co. was manufacturing was not covered by the letters granted the Edison Co., and that, therefore, there had been no infringement. A number of models were exhibited and a technical argument was delivered. F. P. Fish of Boston followed and answered the arguments advanced. It is probable that the hearing will continue throughout to-morrow.

REACHES CHICAGO FIRST.

The "Palace Express" of the Chicago & Alton Railroad leaves St. Louis at 8:15 p. m. daily, and arrives in Chicago at 7:15 a. m., ahead of all other lines. Magnificent vestibule train of reclining-chair cars, buffet sleepers and compartment sleepers running over the only stone-ballasted roadway and smoothest steel track between St. Louis and Chicago. The "Chicago Limited," fast day train, leaves St. Louis at 8:15 a. m. and arrives in Chicago at 4:45 p. m.—A beauty. Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

A Cold Wave Coming. A cold wave, according to the forecast of the Weather Bureau, reach here to-morrow morning or to-morrow night. The thermometer may drop as low as the freezing point. There may be rain to-night.

Have you seen the elegant assortment of Blouses and Child's red and tan blancher Oxford at Boehman's, 411 and 413 Olive street?

STOLE THREE MILLION.

Fine Land Frauds Uncovered By a Minnesota Investigation. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 12.—The committee investigating the pine land steal, state that the amount of pine stolen would aggregate \$3,000,000. Three pine land bills were passed yesterday. The first of these is for the appointment of a commission to continue the investigation, with a view of finding indictments in various northern counties of the state. It contains an appropriation of \$11,000. The second measure suspends the sale of all pine lands in the state from May 1, 1893, to May 1, 1896. The third provides for the reassessment of all land which has been fraudulently assessed for the last ten years.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF PADEREWSKI AT PHIL. ROEDER'S, 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

To Name the Ship "St. Louis." In compliance with the request of Mayor Walbridge a number of prominent citizens met at his office yesterday afternoon to formulate plans for having one of the new American Line steamers being built at Philadelphia named the "St. Louis." George E. Leighton was appointed chairman of a committee which he is to choose himself to go East and urge the case to officials of the line. Secretary James Cox of the Autumal Festivities Association received word this morning from the President of the American Navigation Co. of Philadelphia. In reply to the memorial signed by the Mayor, President of the local exchanges and the General Passenger Agents of the leading roads asking that one of the new steamers be named St. Louis, President Clement A. Grice sent word that the communication and memorial would be submitted to the Board of Directors of the company at its next meeting. The reply gave general satisfaction to the parties concerned.

9:10 P. M. is the favorite hour for leaving St. Louis for Chicago. Plenty of time at home for your dinner. "Diamond Special," Yandalla and Illinois Central line.

JUDGE THAYER WILL REMAIN.

He Will Not Go to Washington as Judge of the Court of Appeals. This morning Judge Amos M. Thayer arrived in the city direct from Washington. When questioned concerning his reported appointment as Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia he said: "I am a fixture in St. Louis, and have no idea of leaving. I have lived too long here to be willing to go away and I shall remain." Judge Thayer declined to make any statement as to whether or the position had been offered him.

THE OLD-FASHIONED STYLE

of pill gives you a feeling of horror when you see it and when you feel it. Like the "blunderbuss" of a former decade it is big and clumsy, but not effective. In this century of enlightenment you have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver troubles in the most effective way. They're not easily seen for they're small as grains of mustard seed, but the effect is lasting and the cure complete. For Indigestion, Constipation, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bloating Headache, nothing has been found to equal these pills of Dr. Pierce's. They give such complete relief that their makers promise that they'll give satisfaction or your money will be refunded.

A plain statement of fact made by the proprietors of Dr. Sego's Catarrh Remedy is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how far you come, we'll pay you \$500 in cash."

DO YOU KNOW

That we make a first-class shirt to order of Wamsutta muslin and good linen bosom, for \$1.50? Cash does the business.

PARRISH-BECHT F. G. CO.,
619 FINE STREET.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THIS BRAND.
Sweet and Tender, Not Dry and Salty.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL. OUR HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON are selected and cured in this city with the greatest care and attention, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction. If your grocer does not keep OUR BRAND OF HAMS notify us, and we will give you the address of one that does. **SEE THAT THE ABOVE BRAND IS ON THE HAM.**
COX & GORDON,
Telephone 229. 2019 S. Third St.



"Cooler To-Morrow!"

SPRING OVERCOATS right in line! SPECIAL VALUES offered in tasty, stylish garments! All tailor-made, at \$10, \$12 and \$15!

MEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS at \$10, \$12 and \$15!

Sack Suits, Straight Fronts, Round Fronts, single or double-breasted! Solid Colors, Mixed Colors, Striped or Checked clear through to destination! Cutaway Suits, one to four buttons inclusive. There's a

VARIETY OF TASTES

In this town! One wants snuff-colored clothes with a dash of red; another prefers a Colorado Madura with a streak of blue; one wants just pepper and salt in his; one wants a check for \$10; another a firm, hard cloth that will wear like iron; another likes a smooth cloth that will feel nice to his girl when she takes his arm. That's all right! Everything is here, and we're only waiting to show you what we've got! No other dealer in this city is within hailing distance regarding style, quality and wear of

These Grand Suits we Offer at \$10, \$12 and \$15!
Nothing better is made for the money in the world!

MEN'S

Tan Colored Bluchers!

Hand-sewed Russian Calf,

AT \$4.00!

Sold Everywhere at \$5!

MEN'S LOW CUT TAN BLUCHERS!

Hand-sewed Russian Calf,

AT \$3.50!

Regular Price, \$4 to \$4.50!

Grand assortment of Children's Tan and Red Shoes!

J. L. HUDSON, 406-408 N. Broadway.

Top o' the Heap Clothier.



WABASH RAILROAD

We Land Passengers at

DEARBORN STATION,

Chicago

Within FIVE Blocks of the
POST-OFFICE

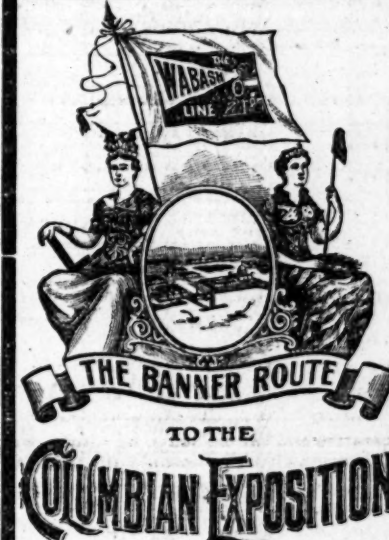
—AND ALL—

Leading Hotels.

NO DRAWBRIDGES TO WAIT FOR

ONLY LINE RUNNING WAGNER

COMPARTMENT SLEEPERS.



St. Louis Ticket Offices—S. E. Cor. Broadway and Olive
St. and Union Depot.

MOTHS

CANNOT GET TO CLOTHING IN

PAIGE

ODORLESS MOTH PROOF BAGS.

They are Air Tight, Moist, Dust and Insect Proof. They are Odorless and not objectionable to delicate nostrils. Three sizes, 50c, 60c and 75c.

For Sale by W. M. Barr Dry Goods Co., and Scraper, Vandervoort & Barney, St. Louis, and dry goods dealers everywhere.

41 Consecutive Years in Active Business in St. Louis.

FRENCH BRANDIES.

Otard Dupuy & Co., J. & F. Martell, James Hennessy,

In octaves, quarters and half pipes. In the above are included vintages from 1800 to 1890.

We invite the attention of purchasers of pure and reliable goods.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS

Importers, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 208, 210, 212 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

Brass and Iron Beds.

Single, Double and Child's.

Prices Lower Than Ever Before.

Dressers and Chiffoniers.

Springs and Mattresses to fit in a day.

You should see Our Stock of everything.

412-414 N. FOURTH.

Scaritt Furniture Co.

LADIES

Have You Ever Seen a

Carpet Cleaned With

RENOVINE?

Makes It Look Like New, Don't It?

Ask Your Grocer For It.

TRY THE WANT COLUMNS

of the SUNDAY -- POST-DISPATCH and be convinced that there is no other channel as effective for getting your want filled.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

FRANK W. SANGER'S COMPANY

Presenting Archibald Clavering Gunter's dramatic

adaptation of the Popular Novel.

MY OFFICIAL WIFE,

Introducing

Minnie Sellman (Cutting) as Helene.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

Next week—"THE FENCING MASTER."

OLYMPIC.

This Evening at 8

Bronson Howard's Greatest Triumph.

ARISTOCRACY

Direction of Al Hayman and Charles

Frohman.

THE HAGAN - TO-NIGHT

Matinee The Ever Welcome Matinee

SATURDAY **HALLER AND HART** SATURDAY

at In the Exciting New Musical Comedy.

2 p. m. **THE IDEAL** 2 p. m.

Next Sunday—Mr. Potter of Texas. Tele. 771.

Monday, April 17—Benefit of Mark Priest.

HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT

Matinee Thursday and Saturday.

Henry Pettit's Greatest Success.

Hands Across the Sea.

Specialty engaged at enormous salary.

MILES, RICE and HARVEY.

The Great French Novelty Dancers.

Next Sunday—Wood and Shepard in "Later On."

POPE'S TO-NIGHT

Matinee **EZRA KENDALL** Matinee

SATURDAY **A PAIR OF KIDS.** SATURDAY

at In the Exciting New Musical Comedy.

2 p. m. **THE IDEAL** 2 p. m.

Next Sunday—Walter Sanford's Power of Gold Co.

Tele. 1470.

STANDARD

Matinee **Reilly & Wood's Big Show**

FRIDAY. And "Hades and the 400."

Next week—Wm. Jerome's Vandeville Club.

TO-NIGHT

PADEREWSKI

PIANO RECITAL AT

MUSIC HALL.

Matinee 2:30 p. m. to-morrow.

Stainway & Sons' piano used.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL

Friday Afternoon and Night, April 14.

ANTON SEIDL and his entire Metropolitan

Orchestra, assisted by Miss EMMA JUCH and 15

Eminent Soloists, in all 50 people.

Matinee—"REID, AFTERNOON" Magnificent

Popular Programmes; 15 Vocal Soloists.

Evening—Grand Opera—"WAGNER'S RIGTH."

Prices—Afternoon: 50c, 75c and \$1. Evening:

\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$5. Sale at Bollman Bros.

Musical Store, 1100 Olive St.

Sivalls' WONDERLAND and Family Theater.

Sixth and Franklin Aves., St. Louis, Mo.

Week of Monday, April 10—Last week of LALOO.

Sunday, April 10, inclusive. Curio Halls and Thea-

ters filled with new novelties. Friday, Ladies'

Novelty Day. Performances hourly. 10 cents ad-

mits to all. Open from 1 to 10 p. m. New program-

coming next week—The Wire-Haired Man.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB,

Alex F. Ullman, President.

Racing Every Day Except Sunday

COMMENCING AT 2 P. M.

EASTERN RACES, 1 P. M.

Trains leave Union Depot at 1 p. m. Main street

at 1:05 p. m. Round trip 15 cents. Electric cars on

bridge.

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.

For Sale Everywhere.

MONSTER INJUSTICE

Stepniak Denounces the Russian Treaty in a Letter to Cleveland.

**MEN WILL BE EXTRADITED UNDER
COVER OF DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD.**

The Political Nature of Their Offense Will Be Denied in America Where It Would Save Them and Fastened on Them in Russia Where It Will Be Their Ruin.

sons so much looking to the liberation of the Russian people from the yoke of the Czar in Cleveland, land which is made public-day. The letter deals with the impossibility of securing under the new extradition treaty any person from Russia which would make it certain that an extradited person will be tried and punished. The letter is signed by the Russian consul, and shows how promises to that effect have been repeatedly violated.

In the course of his argument Mr. Stepiak says: "By the vote of Feb. 9, the Senate of the United States has ratified the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia. Men and women, who hitherto were safe on the soil of the great Republic may be henceforward handed over to the Russian Government. But your sanction is wanted to transform the treaty into a law. It is in the hope of this that I have the honor to address you."

"I will not speak of the sacredness of the asylum right, which is practically repealed for the refugees of the only European country which now has to struggle for its freedom. I will not speak of legitimate and rea-

"I will only say that, whether criminals or exaggerated patriots, they cannot and must not be extradited, because they are claimed by the press and the granting of their extradition would be monstrous violation of those elementary principles of justice upon which there is no difference of opinion in civilized countries.

"Whenever extradition is agreed upon, the two contracting States must present the same or at least similar guarantees of justice to the offenders. No civilized country extradites criminals to China or Turkey, where the judicial proceedings are entirely barbarous."

he has regular courts of justice with jurors and publicity of proceedings. But these courts are reserved exclusively for common, non-political offenses.

"With the exception of Vera Zassulitch, the girl who in 1877 attempted the life of Gen. Trepoft and was acquitted by the jury, which admitted exceptional provocation, no offense committed from any political motive has been submitted in Russia to the jury. All political offenses are tried in the dominions of the Czar

to call courts of justice. Judges are appointed by the Government ad hoc and are absolutely dependent upon and subservient to it. The trials are secret, neither the public nor pressmen being admitted. No reports of the proceedings are published. Even the names of the accused and the names of the judges are often unknown to the public. These are facts which cannot be disproved or challenged or doubted.

"In denying the political nature of the offenses which are now made extraditable and assimilating them to criminal offenses, the American Government is surely, by the very nature of the transaction, bound to ask from

...antial pledge that those who have been
...almed and extradited as criminal offenders
...be dealt with in Russia as criminal of-
...nders, which means that they should be
...ed on the ordinary laws of Russia.
...With regard to offenses against the per-
...on of the Czar, we do not hear of any special
...ledge on the part of the Russian Govern-
...ment as to the fair treatment of the men who
...ay be surrendered to it. In fact, no such
...ledge could be given in the case of offenses
...against the person of the Czar. Attempts
...against the Czar cannot be tried in Russia as
...inary crimes. Thus the very ratification
...the treaty implies a manifest injustice.

trained under the cover of a deliberate lie and falsehood. They will be claimed and rendered as common offenders, to be judged and punished as political ones. The purpose of their offense will be to bring them to America, where it will be their safeguard, to be fastened back upon Russia, where it will be their ruin. This flagrant injustice cannot be tolerated. It must be admitted that the demand is wanted. Consequently it cannot possibly be granted. The Senators voted without having had the case carefully presented to them.

There is another clause in the treaty

If newspaper reports be true, it is explicitly notified that the American Government will tolerate all who shall be proved guilty of attempt against the life of the Czar 'by deed or conspiracy.' The 'conspiracy' embraces those who have merely talked of such attempts without having had any idea or prospect of converting their words into deeds, as well as those who never meant to carry out their attempts except in an open, undisguised and undisputed manner, such as insurance frauds against the Government of Russia. It may be pretended to those who, taking no personal part in these conspiracies, approved and

...According to the Russian view, a distinction be-
tween the two different shades of grey is
leading to the Russian case, there is only one
nality—death—for all the ramifications of
these concrete conceptions. This includes such of-
fences as 'failing to give information,' a mis-
take in the handling of a document, or a failure
to observe ordinary moral, would be dismissed in the
USSR and America with a few months' im-
prisonment or a reprimand from the court.
...All these persons may be claimed by the
USSR as 'traitors to the Russian cause' and
Americans may put a limit to Russian de-
mands, the thing will yet mean the handing
over to execution of men, who would have

and they committed the same offenses
 some, and with more activity, against
 the American citizen upon American soil.
 The American Senators may, if they
 choose, refuse to these people all extenuat-
 ing circumstances which the public con-
 science extends to noble offenses in gen-
 eral. But it is impossible to believe that
 they intended to convert these circumstances
 into aggravating ones.
 Now, that is what the ratification of the
 Convention amounts to. The name of the noble
 nation of our country has been raised
 up to proclaim the right of rebellion and in
 all times has given its support to the op-

justice, humanity and common fairness, friends and I appeal against the injustice as to our cause, to the American people to you as the supreme guardian of Democratic institutions, and the man for whom democracy all the world over has the greatest respect and confidence, begging you to bear your weighty and responsible moral sanction to a most disgraceful tyranny and a blot upon the bright records of great Republic."

Interstate Commerce Inquiries.

IRMINGHAM, Ala., April 12.—To-day the

Wm. R. Morrison presiding, to hear the complaints of citizens of Tuscaloosa, and others near here against the A. G. S. R. R., alleging that the company has discriminated against those places in freight rates. Yesterday the commission considered the charges made by the people of Columbus, Ala., against the Mobile & Ohio and the Mobile & Danville railroad companies in the matter of freight rates.



CLAYTON'S SLAYERS

Landers Promised to Reveal Their Identity This Afternoon.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF HICKY BEGINS AT MORRILLTON.

He Wanted to Waive This Formality and Await the Result of a Grand Jury Investigation—Witness Landers a Drawing Attraction in Arkansas—More of His Record.

MORRILLTON, Ark., April 2.—Officer Warner, the Butte City policeman, having yesterday "Natty" Landers, alias Burkhardt, arrived here with his prisoner at 10:30 o'clock this morning. At every station along the road large crowds were assembled upon the depot platforms, all eager to catch a glimpse of the man who had been the cause of the most mysterious assassination that occurred in Arkansas, that of John M. Clayton at Plummerville on Jan. 29, 1895.

At Conway about two hundred persons boarded the train, nearly all of them crowding into the coach in which the officer and his prisoner were riding. The crowd insisted on taking a good look at the party and it was fully five minutes before the coach could be cleared of the crowd so as to enable the train to proceed.

After pulling out from Conway, Officer Warner gave orders to the brakeman to lock the doors of the coach as the train pulled into other stations and keep them locked until the train's departure.

There were few persons at the depot on the arrival of the train at Morrillton, probably not more than fifty. Justice Oliver Bentley, who is to make the preliminary examination, met Officer Warner at the train and told him that he would be in the courtroom at 10 o'clock.

Justice Bentley told him that he would be in the courtroom at 10 o'clock and that he would be in the courtroom at 10 o'clock.

Jeff Davis, a leading attorney of Russellville, was brought here this morning from Frank Richter, from whom he was taken as soon as he arrived and said to wait until he was examined and wait the result of the investigation.

The Justice insisted on a preliminary examination and set the case for 2 o'clock this afternoon. Burkhardt was taken to the jail and the examination was held at 2 o'clock.

At the examination, Burkhardt was asked if he was the man who had been charged with the murder of John M. Clayton.

He answered that he was not and that he was not the man who had been charged with the murder of John M. Clayton.

He then asked if he was the man who had been charged with the murder of John M. Clayton.

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THEY ARE INSULTED

Immoral Women Annoy High School Girls and Teachers.

WHY AN EARLY REMOVAL OF THE SCHOOL IS NECESSARY.

Directors Plea and McClain Have a Wordy War Over the Completion of the Fourth Story of the New Building—Proceedings at Last Night's Meeting of the Board.

The members of the school board are discussing to-day the merits of a controversy which arose at last night's meeting of the board between Directors Fisse and McClain.

At one time the debate became very warm and the nature of an altercation. It arose from the introduction by Mr. McClain of a resolution instructing the architect of the board to draw plans and specifications for the completion of the fourth story of the new high school on Grand avenue, with the provision that the work be finished within three months from completion of the work of the present contractor, James Keefe.

Mr. Keefe's contract does not include the fourth story.

Director Fisse strenuously objected to the resolution, because he declared it would be a waste of money to have the fourth story built by the board.

He said that the board should wait until Mr. Keefe was entirely through with his work and then the board should have the fourth story built by the board.

Mr. McClain, on the other hand, insisted that the board should have the fourth story built by the board.

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COMMERCIAL

Regular Cash Market Prices To-Day.

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April 2nd 1896.

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ST. LOUIS TRUST CO.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS, FULL PAID.

Office—NINTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

W.M. GRAHAM, 1st Vice-Pres.

W.B. TRAHAM, 2d Vice-Pres.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Curator, Assignee or Trustee.

Executes Trusts of every description.

Allows Liberal Interest on Deposits.

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THE DELICATESSEN CAFE

215 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY-NEWS.

Private matters skillfully treated and made discreet. Dr. Dinsbeer, 215 Pine st.
Dr. E. C. Chase,
204 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

WAR ON WHISKERS.

A Style Against Which New York Hackmen Rebel.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Trades and Labor Union of this city has had many intricate problems of wage-earners' rights presented to it for solution, but it is confronted with one now that furnishes no precedent to guide the labor legislators. It is the protest of the hack and livery coach drivers, belonging to an assembly of the Knights of Labor, and known as the Liberty Dawn Assembly. For many years New York cab and hack drivers have been cultivating whiskers, and those who did not do so prided themselves upon their mustaches. Their right to wear them they felt marked the distinction between them and waiters.

The fuss now troubling drivers arises from the efforts of the managers of the Waldorf and other hotels to establish English fashions, and they have issued orders that no cabby, or other drivers in their employ shall wear a beard. It is against this order that the drivers have rebelled and will carry their grievance before the Trades and Labor Union.

The whole trouble is expressed in the few words of this Cockney cabby. The "swagger set" have their coaches as neatly groomed as they do their horses. When they patronize a livery stable they want no turn out that has the 40-hour appearance about the whole thing. There are many of the four hundred who, for one reason or another, hire their equipages, and they go where they can get as private a looking one as they can. The 400 who copy it, the smart set do declare that the whiskered coachman is "awful bad form, you know."

GETS THERE FIRST.

The "Palace Express" of the Chicago & Alton R. R., as its name implies, is a train of moving "palaces." It leaves St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and arrives in Chicago at 7:15 a. m. daily in advance of all other lines. Shortest line. Only stone-balanced track. New compartment sleepers. The "Chicago Limited" is the only fast day train; leaves St. Louis 6:15 a. m., arrives in Chicago 4:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Ticket offices 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

The Gould Engineers.

M. W. Cadie, Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the Gould Southwest system, is at the Laclede. He will remain several days in the city in the interest of the order, when he will leave for Alton. Spoken of the steel of the firemen and engineers on the Missouri Pacific at Sedalia, as made known by the Post-Dispatch two weeks ago. Mr. Cadie said: "There are no new developments in the case; the several engineers and firemen who were implicated in the steel with the Sedalia timekeeper have been convicted. They all pleaded guilty, and after confessing their crime were discharged without being arrested. The affair is now a thing of the past."

No change in leaving time of the "Diamond Special" for Chicago; 9:10 p. m. is the hour, and you are landed right in front of the principal hotels of Chicago. Compartment sleepers. Free chair cars. Vandavia & Illinois Central Line. Office, 221 Broadway, corner Olive and Union Depot.

The "Pirates of Penzance."

The Ideal Opera company gave a very pleasing presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance" at Germania Theater last night. Miss Katherine Bernice Butler, as Mabel, sang beautifully and gave a delightful rendition to the sprightly character, and Mr. Noel Topping filled the role of Major Hanley most acceptably. Messrs. James Bohan and James Moley, as the Pirate and his lieutenant, sang admirably and acted their parts with much spirit. The chorus and secondary characters were acceptably filled. Mr. M. A. Gilman was musical director and Miss Heinsohn had charge of the staging.

Excellent photos of Federewski at Bollman Bros., 1100 Olive street.

Investigating Frank Cummings' Death.

The police are at a loss to account for the death of Frank Cummings, who passed away at the City Hospital, yesterday morning. Cummings was afflicted with a disease of the brain which produced partial paralysis. He was a frequent patient at the City Hospital on this account, and last Sunday he was removed from 1113 North Ninth street in a semi-comatose condition. He was suffering from his usual paralysis and did not improve. He died yesterday morning, and Supt. Helme Wadsworth made a post-mortem examination, which revealed a 38-caliber pistol ball near the base of the skull. It had entered the head through the mouth. No one could explain how he had been shot.

Round trip Denver ticket will be presented to first person giving dates on which Burlington Route ad. is omitted during 1893.

Chinamen Will Fight.

Boston, April 12.—The Chinamen in this city have held meetings during the past day or two and have decided to co-operate with their brethren in this country in forcing an issue as to the constitutionality of the Geary law after they have also to engage counsel to protect them locally.

The Fearless Knabe pianos sold by J. A. Blaesher, 1000 Olive street.

A Runaway Wife.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—George Reis of Cincinnati to-day located his runaway wife on Bullett street between Main and Water streets in this city. Mrs. Reis eloped with a boarder of her household named Michael Gehring early in 1892, and when found here to-day was in great poverty. Reis will probably apply for a divorce.

CREDIT

Koehler's Installment House,
622 Olive St.,
Up-Stairs.

MEN'S and BOYS'
CLOTHING ON CREDIT
(Ready-Made and to Order),
LADIES' JACKETS AND
DRESSES TO ORDER.

Watches and Jewelry,
on INSTALLMENTS
at Cash Prices Without Security.

Terms: One-third of the amount purchased must be paid down; the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Business transacted strictly confidential. Open daily from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. Saturdays call 11 p. m.



Reciprocity at THE FAIR



We don't want the earth! and to show our appreciation of the generous treatment accorded us by the public of St. Louis we propose to practically

GIVE AWAY
\$1,000.00.

We know this to be the most liberal offer ever made by an institution of our kind in America.

READ! READ! READ!

Offer No. 1. We will give away one of the celebrated "HARDMAN" Pianos, made especially for us, of the finest quality Hungarian ash, 7 octaves, elegant tone, and worth over \$500.00, with a written guarantee from the makers for five years.

Offer No. 2. We will send 25 People to the World's Fair at Chicago Free of Charge. We will furnish transportation to the World's Fair and return, Free.

Conditions.

With every purchase, no matter how small, made in our store between now and July 1st, you will be presented with a guess certificate, which will entitle you to a guess as to how many beans are contained in Three Glass Jars now displayed in our show window—split or half beans to count as whole ones. The first person to guess nearest the correct number will be presented with the

Elegant \$500 Piano Displayed in Our Show Window
And to the next Twenty-Five nearest will be given

A Free Trip to the "World's Fair" and Return

Every purchase entitles you to a certificate, and you have two opportunities. If you don't get the Piano you may be one of the 25 lucky ones to go to the World's Fair Free of Charge.

Every guess will be registered with an automatic time clock, and the first persons to deposit the correct guesses will be the lucky ones. Guesses received by mail. The beans were put in the jars and sealed by

Mr. A. MOLL, A. Moll Grocer Co.
Mr. EDW. L. PRETORIUS, Business Manager Westliche Post.
Mr. F. S. CAMERON, Advertising Manager Chronicle.
Mr. W. C. STEIGERS, Advertising Manager Post-Dispatch.



S. W. CORNER SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

Largest and Best Stock in the City of
Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings,
Hats, Millinery, Cloaks.



BERNHIMER'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The Mayor Has Not Yet Appointed a Poor House Superintendent.

Mayor Walbridge has discarded the extra chair and the mass of office-seekers who are buzzing him constantly must do so standing. The decline and fall of that extra chair extended over just two days. The first day any one who came in could sit down close to the Mayor and talk indefinitely, but yesterday the visitors grew to the chair, as it were, and to-day it was completely discarded. Among the callers to-day were Marcus Bernheimer and President Charles Neel. Mr. Bernheimer congratulated Mayor Walbridge upon his election and indulged in a few pleasant compliments. President Neel of the Council and Mayor Walbridge had a long conversation on matters of state evidently, as everybody was kept at a distance. The Mayor was asked if he had appointed Al Waggoner, Superintendent of Poor-house, and replied that he had made no appointments as yet. He would not say whether he had promised to put him in or not. The office seekers are growing into a regular legion, and Mayor Walbridge has but one reply, "send it in to the head of the department in writing," and then bows the would-be city official out of the office.

The Skill and Knowledge
Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Chicago Can't Have Everything.
HARTFORD, Conn., April 12.—Upon an unfavorable report of the Committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds, the House has refused to loan to the World's Fair the colonial charter granted by King Charles II.

Horseford's Acid Phosphate,
Beware of Imitations.

TROOPS AT ANTLERS.

Gov. Jones Says He Will Wait a Few Days Before Fighting.

PARIS, Tex., April 12.—Capt. J. B. Guthrie of the 13th United States Infantry, was in the city with forty-two well armed men yesterday, but left last night for Goodland, near where the Choctaw militia are camped. Gov. Jones was also in the city yesterday, and in a conversation with Capt. J. B. Guthrie stated he would wait a few more days to see if the United States Government would order Locke to give up the men he wanted; if not, the militia would take them by force.

St. Louisans in New York.
NEW YORK, April 12.—The following are the hotel arrivals from St. Louis: G. W. Wilson, Imperial; B. W. Belden, Rodgers; C. H. Jones, Gilson; W. H. McCarthy, Metropole; J. W. Morrison, Hotel Savoy; F. E. Udell, Westminster.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Biliousness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R'S.



Damages Assessed and Awarded in Our Case on Account of LAST NIGHT'S STORM

Amounted to \$0,000.01.

Consequently we are in a position to offer you the GREATEST VALUES in

SHOES,

Which, by the way, are always at Storm Prices.

See our LADIES' STORM SHOES at \$8.00—Hand-welt. They will out-last any shoe you pay \$4 and \$5 to other dealers.



SHOE DEP'T,

Broadway and Morgan. Two Center Aisles.

THE GLOBE BUILDING TOWERING ABOVE ALL. THE GLOBE'S PRICES WIN EVERY TIME.

PRICE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT TO THE PURCHASER—Quality and Style, of course, must be there. We prove to thousands every day, that our prices are the lowest. From \$4.50 to \$10 you can buy hundreds of styles of Men's Sack and Cutaway Suits. From \$12.50 to \$25 we sell the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Prince Alberts, Cutaways and Sacks. IN CONFIRMATION SUITS we lead the World—All the latest French Tricots, Wales, Clay Worsteds, Corkscrews, Cloths, \$1 to \$15. SHOES—1,000 pair Ladies' Sample Shoes, A to D width—some worth \$5—at \$1.50. Men's splendid Calf Shoes, \$2.50. 1,000 pair Jersey Pants, 50c; 100 dozen Silk-Lined Derby Hats, \$1 and \$1.50; Laundered STAR WAISTS, 50c up. Ruffled White Blouse Waists, 50c, 75c and \$1. Regular \$1.25 Open Front White Dress Shirts, 75c. Fancy Percale Shirts, 75c. French Balbriggan Underwear, 50c up. SPECIAL NOTICE—As soon as our new building is completed we will add one of the largest Millinery, Cloak, Ladies' and House Furnishing Goods Departments in the city. FREE—Spalding Bats and Balls in our Boys' and Children's Dept's. **GLOBE—ENTIRE HALF BLOCK, 701 to 713 Franklin Avenue—GLOBE**
Open evenings until 9 o'clock; Saturdays until 11. Telephone 240. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mail orders promptly and accurately filled.



Humphrey's, Broadway and Pine.
St. Louis, April 12, 1893.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day are: Fair; much colder Thursday.

A Dressy Fellow

Can not afford to be without one of our very stylish SPRING OVERCOATS. Our \$12 Coats are cut in as good style as our \$25, \$30 and \$35; the difference is in the material and finish.

Our nobby wide collar double-breasted Sack Coats, with Vest and Pants to match, are in great demand.

F.W. Humphrey & Co

Headquarters for the Finest of Ready to Wear Garments.

Swope's PATRONS

Have Worn for Twenty-Five Years
The Best Makes in the World of Ladies', Men's and Children's Footwear!

Swope's Control
in St. Louis:

Ladies' Low Shoes and Slippers From the celebrated factories of Wm. T. Ash at Lynn, Mass.; Ladies' Elegant

Walking and Full Dress Shoes From A. Gartsides, & Sons of New York.

Men's Finest Quality Shoes From James A. Banister of Newark, N. J., and J. S. Turner of Rockland, Mass.; and

Children's Footwear From Waterbury & Sons, New York.

New Spring Catalogue Mailed Free.

TAN SHOES! TAN SHOES!

Gents' Shoes Only.

We sell Tan Shoes for \$3.50 that will cost you \$5.00 in other stores. Don't pay such high prices for your Shoes, for you can buy them from \$1.00 to \$2.00 cheaper in buying your Shoes

ALBRECHT
408 N.6 ST.

IN ALL STYLES FROM

The Finest Ladies' and Gents' Shoes Made to Order.

ALBRECHT'S--408 N. SIXTH ST.,
Near Locust.



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BEST LINE

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DINING CARS.